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Coleccion de Historiadores i de Documentos relativos a la Independencia de Chile. Vols. IX.-XIV. (Santiago de Chile: Imprenta Cervantes. 1903-1905. Pp. x, 424; vii, 384; 353; ix, 423; vi, 418; vi, 345.)

THE present collection is really a continuation of the *Coleccion de Historiadores de Chile y Documentos relativos a la Historia Nacional* (Santiago de Chile, 1861-1902; 29 vols.), published under the direction of Diego Barros Arana. That collection made accessible the texts of the early voyagers and chroniclers and a number of important inedited documents for the history of Chile prior to the wars of independence. It was supplemented by the *Coleccion de Documentos Inéditos para la Historia de Chile desde el Viaje de Magallanes hasta la Batalla de Maipo*, 1518-1818, collected and published by J. T. Medina (Santiago de Chile, 1888-1901; 29 vols.). The present collection provides the materials for the period of the war of independence. The contents of vols. I.-VI. may be found in Anrique and Silva's *Ensayo de una Bibliografía Histórica i Jeográfica de Chile* (Santiago de Chile, 1902), p. 55. Of the present volumes, nos. IX. and X. consist of private and official letters and reports, of the years 1810-1820, in the main inedited, throwing light on the revolutionary events of those years. Volume XI. is a reprint of chapters VII.-XV. of José Rodríguez Ballesteros, *Revista de la Guerra de la Independencia de Chile desde 1813 hasta 1826* (Santiago, 1851). Chapters I.-VI. were issued as volume V. of the series. The edition of 1851 contained glaring typographical errors and inaccuracies (Briseño, *Estadística Bibliográfica de la Literatura Chilena*, I. 514); and the present one was no doubt made therefore from the original manuscript in the Biblioteca Nacional of Santiago. In volume XII. there appears the reprint of a pamphlet containing a violent denunciation of the public conduct of the Grand Marshal of Peru Don Bernardo O'Higgins: *Carta a los Editores de "El Mercurio" de Valparaiso sobre su Número 1332 i Otros Particulares, por Cárlos Rodríguez* (Lima, 1833; 38 pages). The editors speak of it as "one of the most inflammatory, most scandalous, most gross, and most unfounded libels which have ever profaned the art of printing" (p. 110). Together with this they reprint the defense made on behalf of O'Higgins: *Acusacion pronunciada ante el Tribunal de Jurados de Lima por el Doctor Don Juan Ascencio contra el "Alcance al Mercurio Peruano" publicado por Don Cárlos Rodríguez . . .* (Lima, 1833). Both documents, but especially the latter, contain many interesting details for the history of Chile and some important documents. Volume XIII. consists of a reprint of the translation made at Valparaiso, 1860, of the first volume of the memoirs of Lord Cochrane, *Narrative of Services in the Liberation of Chili, Peru and Brazil from Spanish and Portuguese Domination* (London, 1859 [1858], 2 vols.). Of this first volume there exist also two other Spanish translations, one printed at London, 1859, and the other at Paris, 1863. Another vindication of O'Higgins, against Rodríguez's

libel, consisting of a series of articles published in *El Araucano* of Santiago (January 24 to July 4, 1834, nos. 176-199) by Don Manuel José Gandarillas, goes to make up volume XIV. of the series. Many original documents exceedingly valuable to the historian were inserted in these articles.

Each volume in the series is provided only with a brief introduction and an occasional foot-note, but the aim of the publishers is simply to make accessible in convenient form the scattered historical material for the period, and for this every student will be grateful. The volumes are well printed, but they are not supplied with alphabetical indexes. The editors however will no doubt at the close print a complete alphabetical index to all the volumes, without which half the usefulness of the collection will be lost to students.

LUIS M. PÉREZ.

Lincoln the Lawyer. By FREDERICK TREVOR HILL. (New York: The Century Company. 1906. Pp. xviii, 332.)

THIS is a book which would be interesting to any one; to a lawyer its interest is absorbing. In a manner and to a degree not attempted by any other biographer of Lincoln, Mr. Hill undertakes to determine and estimate Lincoln's character as a lawyer, and especially to point out, if not to emphasize, the extent to which his career as President was influenced by his experience and training at the bar. In the first direction Mr. Hill has undoubtedly rendered a conspicuous and important service. In a picturesque and graphic manner he portrays the social and economic conditions of the country, and the character of the bench and bar of Illinois, when Lincoln was admitted to the ranks of the profession in 1836. From that time Mr. Hill, with a sympathy and an insight inspired by his own professional experience, traces Lincoln's progress as a lawyer through a period of twenty-three years until, by the loyal and untiring support of his professional associates, "the leader of the Illinois bar and the idol of the Eighth Circuit" was declared the choice of the Republican convention at Chicago.

When we take into consideration the nature of Mr. Lincoln's legal training and the circumstances and conditions under which he practised; when we have made allowances for his numerous digressions into the field of politics, we cannot fail to be impressed with the conviction that his career as a lawyer was not only a creditable but a remarkable one. Thus in 1845—nine years after his admission to the bar—Lincoln appeared in twenty-three cases before the Supreme Court of Illinois. In the same year, for example, Lyman Trumbull—who, however, was admitted one year later than Lincoln—had nine cases. "In his twenty-three years at the bar," says Mr. Hill (pp. 248-250), "Lincoln had no less than one hundred and seventy-two cases before the highest court of Illinois, a record unsurpassed by his contemporaries; he appeared before the United States circuit and district courts with great frequency; he was the most indefatigable attendant on the Eighth